

FROM HAWAII

The Question of Two Banks for Hilo.

Narrow Escape Near Laupahoehoe—Plans of New Post Office—Coffee Inspection.

The following news to December 21st is taken from the Hawaii Herald:

The question of whether two banking institutions will pay in Hilo is one which concerns only the stockholders. In this respect it differs somewhat from parallel lines of railway. In the matter of priority of intent there can be no question regarding the position of the First American Bank of Hawaii; rumors that the intention of Mr. Peck to start a bank hastened action by Mr. Brown's company may be accepted for what they are worth. Whether the First American Bank of Hawaii opened its Hilo doors January 2, 1900, or January 2, 2000, does not alter the situation; the bank in whose officers the people have the most confidence is the one that will do the most business—sentiment cuts very little ice where a man's money is at stake. The public knows who is behind the First American Bank and confidence in them is already established. So far as Mr. Peck's bank officers are concerned the general public is in the dark. The Herald hopes there will be enough business here to make both institutions successful.

A Narrow Escape.

The necessity of a guard rail on the new road in North Hilo in the vicinity of Laupahoehoe was made apparent to Manager Walker and his wife on Sunday last. They had been spending the day with Manager McClennan and family, and on their return drive had a narrow escape from death.

Mr. Walker was driving a double team and when above Laupahoehoe, on that part of the road running along the steep embankment, they were met by two men on bicycles. The horses shied and in a moment became unmanageable. Mrs. Walker jumped from the carriage and escaped injury, but Mr. Walker remained and tried to control his horses. As they became more fractious, he, too, jumped just as the wheels were on the edge of the road next the precipice. Horses and carriage went over and one of the horses was killed in the fall.

New Postoffice.

The accepted plan of the new postoffice building in Hilo was drawn by Ripley & Dickey, architects of Honolulu. With the exception of the covered veranda on the mauka side, and a port cocher in the rear under which mail wagons will drive, it is very similar to the postoffice in Honolulu. The ground plan shows rooms for savings bank, money order, delivery spaces, etc., but the architects overlooked a stamp window. Attention was called to the defect by Postmaster Severance last week when he returned the plans.

Inspecting Coffee.

Messrs. F. Souza and J. E. Grossman of Oahu returned yesterday from a visit along the Hamakua coast, more particularly in the vicinity of Kukui, where they went for the purpose of inspecting coffee being cultivated by John M. Horner. Opportunities were offered for noting the difference in trees growing on land upon which fertilizer had been liberally used and land which had not been so treated. The preference is decidedly in favor of fertilizer. Mr. Souza reports the condition of the trees on Mr. Horner's place as excellent.

News Boiled Down.

Judge Wilder is recreating at the Volcano.

L. A. Thurston has been at the Volcano House since Saturday.

Dr. Frank Irwin has been appointed plantation physician at Puna.

No conclusion has been reached regarding the railway terminals.

A Chinese at Waiohine fell from a tree on Saturday, receiving injuries which caused death.

Mr. Lucas, formerly sugar boiler at Honoumahu, is now filling the same position with the Portuguese Sugar Mill.

Messrs. Brush, Robinson and Soule are running survey lines for the Hilo-Kohala Railway on the outskirts of town.

Weather in Kau is dry and the people are experiencing high winds. Honoumahu and Naalehu mills are both grinding.

"Jim" Clements, a kamaaina of Honoumahu, is on a periodical visit to Hilo. He first landed here more than thirty years ago.

No objections have been made to the cleaning crusade. All classes join in an effort to put the town in a sanitary condition.

Puna Sugar Company has forty-five acres of land cleared, ploughed and planted. There is no delay between the time of clearing and planting.

C. G. Campbell, bookkeeper at Puna, is in town. He reports the last lot of Japanese laborers there to be the healthiest so far brought there.

Rufus Lyman has moved his slaughter house from the old location on upper Waiuanue street to a point where water in the vicinity will not be contaminated.

A dividend of 10 per cent was declared by the stockholders of the Volcano Stables Company at the last meeting. This makes a total of 16 per cent for the year.

The health authorities in Honolulu decided to cremate the plague victims who died there last week. This information reached here in a private letter to a Hilo resident.

The Kinuau brought all the mail, local and foreign to this island. The Mauna Loa being anchored in the stream did not bring up a mail. The Kinuau was not quarantined.

Tenders for the construction of J. S. Canario's residence on Volcano street were opened yesterday. They were as follows: W. Yamamoto, \$1,200; Fred Wikander, \$1,300; A. Hickey, \$1,350.

It is said that since Messrs. Porter and Anderson took their contract to clear land in Oahu the price of labor has advanced from \$17 per month to \$20. A modification of the terms of the contract will probably be made.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Volcano Stables Company on Tuesday last upon the recommendation of Messrs. Scott and Kennedy, the rate of fare in hacks between Waianae, Waialae and the ship's wharf was reduced to 25 cents for each person.

Ground has been broken by the Hilo-Kohala Railway on the town side of Messrs. W. E. Rowell, who is to be consulted regarding certain parts of the work, operations will be resumed. It will be several months before the entire work is completed.

Operations connected with the extension of the ship's wharf have been suspended pending the arrival of an engine from Honolulu on the Kinuau today. Sufficient piles have been received for the front row and on the arrival of W. E. Rowell, who is to be consulted regarding certain parts of the work, operations will be resumed. It will be several months before the entire work is completed.

ONCE MORE THE PLAGUE

(Continued from Page 1.)

its belief that these two cases of today are cases of plague.

Dr. Day: "I second the motion. There is no doubt in my mind that these cases with hemorrhagic buboes are cases of plague. I think that we will have the confidence of the community, and of all other communities as well, if we state the whole truth. A great mistake has been made time and time again, of the Board of Health trying to smooth over a matter until it got beyond them."

Mr. Smith: "I think that it is the proper way to look at it. It is false economy to look at it otherwise."

Pres. Cooper: "I think, myself, that we ought to follow implicitly the belief of the medical members. The motion has been made and seconded."

Upon vote the motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Smith: "Dr. Cooper told me today that he had been called by a Chinese doctor, telling him that there was a suspicious case in Chinatown."

Mr. Reynolds: "The Chinese doctor had the patient removed to the Chinese hospital."

Pres. Cooper: "One of our physicians will be sent out there to see him."

During the discussion it was brought out from reports that there are many cases of sickness in Chinatown which have in some manner escaped the vigilance of the inspectors; some of them have been sick for over two weeks and were not brought to light by the house-to-house inspection. Many cases were spirited away and kept in hiding, as was evidently the case of the Chinese who died at Puna yesterday, as he had formerly been quarantined in Chinatown.

It was also suggested that the old Citizens' Guard might be called out to aid in ferreting out cases of sickness and making a complete house-to-house visitation in other sections of the city in the residence portion of Honolulu.

President Cooper presented some resolutions for the consideration of the Board which he had prepared during the afternoon and which will be seen in the By Authority column of this issue. He stated that he had had three or four health cases thrown out of court lately, and considered that the regulations now in force were insufficient to prosecute an offender upon a land quarantine. As for maritime regulations, the Health Department had absolute authority. The resolutions in the form of regulations were accepted by the Board and ordered printed.

It was stated by Dr. Day as a singular fact that all the cases reported in Honolulu since the plague began two weeks ago, with the exception of the woman Maria, have shown inguinal buboes, and that it was logical to assume that the infection came through the lower extremities, because the inguinal gland was nearest the seat of the infection. It was apparent to him that the infection must have come through the feet. The bookkeeper at Wing Wo Tai's and the victim on Maunakea street both were barefooted. Ethel Johnson was also barefooted, and it seemed that they must have taken the infection from the ground.

Dr. Day quoted Dr. Kitasato in regard to cases of Japanese barefooted men, where the inguinal glands were swollen, and in the women who wore sandals, the axillary glands under the arms were infected.

Mr. Cooper: "I think it would be very wise to advise people here not to go barefooted, and put it out as an official statement of the Board of Health."

LATEST INCORPORATION.

The Puna Sugar Company With One Million Capital.

The Puna Sugar Company will be incorporated within the next few days, the incorporators being M. P. Robinson, A. J. Campbell, B. F. Dillingham, L. A. Thurston and E. E. Paxton. The capital stock is to be \$1,000,000 with privilege of extension to \$5,000,000, and it is understood no stock will be placed on the market.

A contract has been signed with the Hilo Railway Company for a term of forty years for all freight, and the railway company will immediately proceed to put the road through to the mill site at Kapoho, Lyman's (formerly Eldart's) ranch. The mill will be within a few hundred yards of and draw its water supply from the Green lake.

In anticipation of the signing of this agreement the Hilo Railway Company has already ordered the rails, which are on the way, and they expect to have communication open to the mill by July next. Grading between Hilo and Oloa is now nearly completed, and the several hundred laborers engaged in this work will immediately proceed with the extension.

HILO ON GUARD

Hawaii Takes Plague Precautions.

Sheriff Andrews' Measures to Reduce the Danger in His District to a Minimum.

Immediately upon news of the plague being received from Honolulu Sheriff Andrews issued a circular of warning, in which he called for the organization of a Health Committee to have general supervision and control of all matters concerning the quarantine and the plague, should it appear. At the conclusion of the circular Sheriff Andrews says:

"Here in Hilo I have already divided the town into sections and detailed a policeman to look after the sanitary condition of each section. We intend to compel each individual to clean up and keep clean his own premises at his own expense. In case danger appears more imminent our citizens will be called upon to organize and divide the town and vicinity into smaller sections with a special citizens' committee to look after each section. The police force is instructed to let all other matters be of secondary importance to health matters, and I earnestly urge each member of the various communities to do all in his power toward intelligent organization and work together as harmoniously as possible for the safety of the public health and our own families."

Citizens Take Action.

The following is the substance of the action taken by the residents of Hilo, as reported in the Herald of December 21:

Pursuant to a call by Sheriff Andrews the courthouse was crowded with citizens Sunday afternoon for the purpose of organizing committees with a view to preventing, as far as possible, the introduction of the black plague into Hilo. The absence of news from Honolulu compels action without definite information, and Hilo is consequently groping in the dark; the work of committees will, therefore, be on general lines.

Sheriff Andrews called the meeting to order and announced that its object was to arrange for a general cleaning up of the town and to have thorough organization in event of the disease appearing here. "What is most to be avoided," continued the Sheriff, "is a panic, and this may be best averted by organization."

Mr. John Scott was elected chairman and W. H. Smith, secretary.

Sheriff Andrews then said that all the direct information he had obtained regarding the situation in Honolulu was received on Wednesday night after the arrival of the Kinuau from a gentleman who received it in a letter from a friend. He immediately came down to his office and called the local physicians together for the purpose of talking the matter over. As some of the freight on the Kinuau was believed to be from the store of Wing Wo Tai, where one death had occurred, it was thought best to have the freight returned to Honolulu. A committee of three physicians and two business men was then appointed with instructions to examine the manifest of the Kinuau.

On Friday the Sheriff had prepared his circular letter and then wrote to the Board of Health at Honolulu asking the appointment of the following advisory committee which he suggested: C. A. Galbraith, A. B. Loebenstein, J. T. Moir, J. T. Baker, Dr. John Grace, N. C. Willifong, George Rodiek and E. E. Richards. The Sheriff to be chairman. He now asked the meeting to appoint a local committee of men who would make it their duty to inspect and where the premises had been neglected notify the officers and have the work done.

Dr. Elliot wanted to know what powers he would have this advisory committee would have.

The reply was to the effect that the Sheriff had arbitrary powers, but he believed better results would be obtained by having a committee of citizens with whom he could confer and from whom he could receive suggestion and advice. This committee would have powers similar to the Board of Health in Honolulu.

Committee Appointed.

Dr. Elliot said he favored the appointment of a local committee but objected to a central committee with unlimited powers.

J. U. Smith said the Sheriff would merely have his hands strengthened by having the advisory committee. The conditions here were peculiar; the officials here not being selected by the voters, may not have the same influence as those in the United States. If a committee of citizens is appointed, then it would be more like representation. He favored the selection of men from each nationality until each was represented and the balance be selected at large.

Dr. Philip Rice said the appointment of a committee was an excellent plan; it was the course followed in the South during every yellow fever scourge. C. C. Kennedy opposed the appointment of men of different nationalities on the ground that work would be delayed through the necessity of translating. This was a matter of business rather than of sentiment.

Mr. Alfonso wanted Hawaiians, Portuguese, Chinese and Japanese represented on the committee; these people were here in numbers and were probably as much concerned over the reports from Honolulu as any one else. The following were appointed to serve on the local committee: G. F. Alfonso, G. H. Williams, Dr. Philip Rice, W. S. Terry, S. L. Deaha, Ah. Hip, J. U. Smith, F. W. Roseworth, Robert Andrews, John Brown, W. Yamamoto and Dr. Yamamoto.

A motion by Mr. Loebenstein that the Sheriff have power to fill all vacancies was carried. Adjourned.

HAIR



WEALTH

is too thin or losing its luster, get—

Growth becomes vigorous and all dandruff is removed.

It always restores color to gray or faded hair. Retain your youth; don't look old before your time.

Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and clears the complexion.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., AGENTS

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Hon. L. A. Thurston has returned from Hawaii.

M. D. Monsarrat, the surveyor, has returned to town.

C. H. Kneegel and wife returned to the city by the Kinuau.

Captain Griswold, the capitalist, has returned from Hawaii.

Mr. Wishard, bookkeeper for Hon. W. H. Rice, is in town.

Dr. R. McKibbin was a passenger from Maui last Saturday.

Hon. W. H. Cornwell was seen upon the streets last Saturday.

Rev. O. H. Gulick returned to Honolulu by the steamer Kinuau.

W. J. Lowrie was a passenger by the Kinuau on last Saturday.

Archie Sinclair, the contractor, returned from Maui yesterday.

Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Howard have returned from a visit to the Garden Island.

Nineteen Italians, comprising four families, arrived by the Warrimoo on Sunday.

Mrs. Holstein, wife of Attorney Holstein of Kona, was a passenger by the Claudine.

Mr. J. S. Smithies, merchant and Government official of Mahukona, is in Honolulu.

The Christmas number of Austin's Hawaiian Weekly has been delayed by accidents.

On last Sunday, at the bride's residence on Alapai street, were married Miss C. M. Stevenson and Mr. Wm. R. Foster of Liverpool, England.

EWA PLANTATION.

Notes of Christmas Doings and of this Year's Cane Fields.

On Saturday afternoon the children of the Ewa plantation, some 250 odd, comprising white, native, Chinese, Japanese and Portuguese, were given a Christmas tree at the kindergarten.

Popular subscription raised nearly \$200 and the little ones enjoyed candles, nuts, etc., in addition to some handsome gifts suitable to their station. The committee in charge consisted of Mrs. Renton, Mrs. Rhodes and Mrs. Lampe.

Cane is now ready for grinding, but the delayed machinery on the Fort George is causing considerable annoyance. The new crusher is still on board and until received and set up actual grinding cannot begin.

The mill is now running night and day, however, drying out the low grade sugar left over from last season. It is expected that inside of three weeks everything will be in place and new sugar be produced.

Cane is looking fine and the fields for this season's grinding are in full bloom. There was quite a shower last Saturday night and Sunday a week ago, which helped out the pumps for a couple of days.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

AND Toyo Kisen Kaisha

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave for port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:

AMERICA MARU DEC. 28

GAELIC JAN. 13

HONGKONG MARU JAN. 23

CHINA JAN. 31

DORIC FEB. 8

NIPPON MARU FEB. 16

RIO DE JANEIRO FEB. 24

COPTIC MARCH 6

AMERICA MARU MARCH 14

PEKING MARCH 22

GAELIC MARCH 30

FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

GAELIC DEC. 27

HONGKONG MARU DEC. 30

CHINA JAN. 7

DORIC JAN. 14

NIPPON MARU JAN. 21

COPTIC FEB. 4

AMERICA MARU FEB. 11

GAELIC MARCH 4

HONGKONG MARU MARCH 11

CHINA MARCH 18

DORIC MARCH 25

GAELIC MARCH 31

For general information apply to

H. HACKFELD & Co., L'd. Agents.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, H. I., Dec. 22, 1899.

U. S. 4% 1891	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1892	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1893	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1894	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1895	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1896	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1897	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1898	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1899	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1900	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1901	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1902	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1903	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1904	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1905	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1906	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1907	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1908	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1909	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1910	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1911	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1912	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1913	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1914	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1915	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1916	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1917	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1918	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1919	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1920	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1921	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1922	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1923	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1924	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1925	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1926	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1927	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1928	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1929	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1930	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1931	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1932	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1933	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1934	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1935	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1936	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1937	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1938	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1939	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1940	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1941	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1942	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1943	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1944	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1945	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1946	100.00	10	100.00
U. S. 4% 1947	100.00	10	100.00